Prepare To

Intervene in

Gen. Wood or Gen. Barry, Who Went Before, May Go

**FLECTION TO-DAY** 

MAY RAISE ISSUE

Ex-President Gomez Has

Joined Rebellion, Wash-

ington Hears

Washington, Feb. 13 .- Plans for in-

tervention in Cuba, which has become

gread of the revolution, are being pre-

sared by the General Staff of the army.

The State Department referred to the

secretary of War to-day its reports on

s understood to have directed Major

General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff,

seved to the government and people of

Cuba that such a step might be taken

the forces of occupation in 1900-'02,

ew expedition, it is expected. The

chances favor the latter, owing to the

movements of vessels is withheld.

somez Reported in Rebellion

here. He left Havana in his private

landed in Puerto Principe Province, in

the centre of the disturbance. The re-

bellion is in progress in Puerto Prin-

cipe and Santiago provinces, and is im-

minent in Santa Clara. Conditions in

and that Lieutenant Colonel Quinones,

commander of the Camaguey forces,

Official announcement was made to-

lay that the United States government

has revolted with all his men.

Cuban Crisis

Cabinet Is Divided on

Arming of Ameri-

can Ships

WILSON TO DECIDE

Unmoved by Bryan-Paci-

fist Element-Firm Stand

Predicted

By STEVENSON H. EVANS

in the present crisis between the

United States and the German Em-

pire may be reached within forty-

eight hours or less. President Wil-

son within that time is expected to

indicate the culminating point of his

prolonged consideration as to the

next step to be taken by the United

The decision probably will con-

cern the arming of American mer-

chantmen. The Cabinet was in ses-

sion for more than two hours this

afternoon, and spent a good part of

that time wrestling with the imme-

of well-informed men in Washington

CABINET IS DIVIDED

hink about it then, it is incumbent

enough, in their view, when it told

WILSON WILL DECIDE

cut notice, and the approach of

American cargo boats to the forbid-

The temper of the Administration

desire to share the burden.

side with the pacifists.

States short of actual hostilities.

Washington, Feb. 13 .- A climax

WITHIN 48 HOURS

ONE CENT In New York City, Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken

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NewYork

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1917

# AS IN THE DUMBA AFFAIR?



leader of the Liberal party, to President Menocal last calling upon him to resign in of Vice-President Varona. His ent on their way within a few days.

"if you, in homage to your own historical personality and aspirations to leave a name that shall not be cursed by your children because connected with an era of your brothers' bloodshed and the loss of the republic, resign to Varona, peace and prosperity will return.

that of wounded pride, and still less to the voice of the mob that surrounds you, incapable to understand and to few days ago, has

### Navy Department all news of the Trouble Latent in Carranza's Embargo Plan Gomez, with a large following, has joined the revolt adds to the disquiet

racht last week, and is said to have U. S. War with Mexico or Controversy with Britain a Possbiility

the three other provinces, Havana, Ma-Washington, Feb. 13 .- General Cartanzas and Pinnr del Rio, are reported ranza's proposal for a league of neu- in a month of thirty-one days, or less Freighter Afric, Owned by White trais to stop the war by an embargo Menocal Calls Volunteers on food and supplies was regarded ed would be attained. for Ninety Days' Service lightly by officials yesterday. To-day, when they have had time to consider Havana, Feb. 13.-President Menocal the possibilities, they view it with susas just issued a decree authorizing a

picion, if not alarm. call for volunteers between the ages of On its face the suggestion might eighteen and forty-five years to serve have been "made in Germany." From ninety days. It is rumored that this as a starting point, there is much the former President, General José conjecture as to what Carranza has Miguel Gomez, has landed at Camaguey

specifically in mind. The attention of State Department officials has also been directed to the possibility that German machinations may be responsible for the conditions in Cuba, which are likely to force inhad offered 5,000 rifles and 5,000,000 tervention and make a serious drain on the resources of the United States

on the resources of the United States.

The only embargo which Mexico could effect that would influence the progress of the war is an embargo on oil. The British oil fields in the Tampico district are the chief source of supply for the British fleet, and are therefore of vital interest to Great British and her allies. Any effort to embargo oil would allies. Any effort to embargo oil would be met by prompt resistance by the

Outsiders Aid Rebels
"I am convinced that outside intersits are fomenting or are aiding in
the fomenting of the present disturbshee in Caba."

This statement was made yesterday
by a high Cuban official here. Whether
the cutside interests he referred to
were American or German, he refused
to say. They are not Cuban, he plainly
intimated.

The story in The Tribune yesterday
about the unusual number of Germans
who recently have taken passage for
Cuba was not denied at the Cuban Consulter yesterday. It was learned that
the Germans taking refuge in Cuba or
toing there for other purposes have

allies. Any entry resistance by the
British government.

The Monroe Doctrine stands in the
Monroe Doctrine stands in the
Monroe Doctrine stands in the
The Monroe Doctrine stands in the
Way of British intervention in Mexico
to protect the oil fields.

It is declared by close observers that
the British could not permit any
"watchful waiting" on this question.
Thus the Carranza proposal appears
as a German plan to engage the United
States either in war with Mexico or in
a serious controversy with Great BritAs a result of this new move by CarAs a result of the Mexican in a
new light. When Cabrera was at Atlantic City as chairman of the Mexican a
delegation of the Mexican-American
delegation of the Mexican-American
for neutral nations to stop the European
war. At that time it was noticed that the Germans taking refuge in Cuba or soing there for other purposes have he had German fearings.

# so tall left from New York, Many have some from other Atlantic seaports and time by train to Florida and then by Prom various sources has come in-German Ban on Relief scores has come inscreation indicating that the rebels are zell supplied with arms and ammunition. Cut off since last November by Coban government decree from openly kipping any material of war, they have see secret channels. A large steam lich and a schooner, which from time to time have touched at Florida ports, live been under suspicion. by Orestee S. Ferraras Specifics of

Washington, Feb. 12.—Deep regret at the expulsion by German military authorities of the American relief commissioners in Belgium and Northern France was expressed officially at the State Department to-day, where it was said that there was absolutely nothing that this government could do to accure revocation of the military order. the Cuban House of Representatives order

# British Killing U-Boats; Only 4 Ships Sunk in a Day

TOLL OF SUBMARINES

IN 13 DAYS, 92 VESSELS

The results of the German sub-

REPORTED SUNK VESTERDAY

Afric, British ...... 11,993

Foreland, British.... 1,960

West, Norwegian .... 750

Ada, British..... 187

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

TOTAL SINCE FEBRUARY 1

nage, 195,877. British, 51;

other Allied, 7; American, 1;

3 Others Sunk;

Star Line, Biggest Prize

of U-Boat Campaign

was commandeered by the British Ad-

17 Men Missing

Number of ships, 92; ton-

nage, 180,981.

Number of ships, 88; ton-

Curzon Credits Jellicoe with Greatly Crippling Ruthless Campaign

London, Feb. 13.-Speaking in the House of Lords to-day, Lord Curzon, member of the War Council, said that Admiral Jellicoe, First Sea Lord of the Armiralty, was "not dissatisfied" with the number of German submarines which never would return to Germany

The first official explanation of the the heavy toll a week ago, was given to-day, when Sir Edward Carson told "Le Petit Parisien" that the British navy had destroyed "a very large number" of U-boats. Sir Edward added that the activity of the British submarines and destroyers was constantly

Recently unofficial reports have been circulated that more than 200 German submarines have been captured or deofficial confirmation of this has been made. The exact number of submarine cietims probably will not be made known until the end of the war.

There has been a most noticeable 11,999-Ton Ship, falling off in the number of sinkings lately. The average daily toll for the thirteen days of the campaign is 15,067

Far Below Million-Ton Ratio

At this rate the submarines would sink less than 500,000 tons of shipping than half the aggregate it was predict-

Admiral Baron Beresford, drawing attention in the House of Lords to the submarine menace and asking what measures had been taken to meet it,

That is a fact which the public should White Star liner Afric was sunk, with

That is a fact which the public should know, but it is not nearly as serious as it appears. We have made up the loss very considerably. Three million tons which have been lost have been more or less adequately filled.

The Earl of Lytton, replying for the Admiralty, said the government would be glad if it were possible to take the public entirely into its confidence, but that that would involve imparting information to the enemy, and the Admiralty was determined that the Germans should have that information by experience and not through questions in Parliament.

White Star liner Afric was sunk, with the loss of seventeen of her crew.

No details of the sinking had reached London late this evening, and the number of passengers, if any, and the value of the cargo carried by the Afric are at present unknown.

The Afric belonged to the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, a subsidiary branch of the White Star Line.

Prior to the war she was in the Liverpool, Cape Town and Australian services but at the outbreak of hostilities

Defensive Measures Extensive

Defensive Measures Extensive
All the expedients suggested by
Baron Bereaford were being pressed forward with the utmost energy, together with many others, he continued, even in addition to those mentioned by Earl Curzon on February 7. Every device that human ingenuity could frame was being employed.

Although the new phase of the submarine warfare was only a fortnight old, Lord Lytton said that the counter measures put into effect already had achieved very considerable success and justified confidence in expectations for the future.

Was commandered by the British Admiralty. The last available record of her movements shows that she sailed from Cape Town, South Africa, on December 3. No announcement was made as to her destination and no news of her hed reached shipping or naval circles since.

While printarily a freighter—and one of the largest under the British flag the Afric had accommodations for about 500 passengers, second class exclusively. She was completed at Belfast in 1890,

# COAST, FLEES FORT GUNS

official statement reads:

o'clock yesterday afternoon at the ries immediately replied. At the first must make effective the declaration shot the submarine dived quickly. Five of the President that the United persons were wounded, one seriously. States would not recognize the right The material damage was insignificant." of the German government to pro-

#### claim forbidden zones on the high Troops Moving effective as long as American mer-In Germany for chant ships are compelled, because of lack of protection, to keep their Big 1917 Drive ports. No matter what the Germans

Campaign May Open February 20; U-Boat War Timed to Hamper Allied Offensive

Copenhagen, Feb. 13.-The troop the American merchant marine that ovements in Germany preliminary to conditions on the high seas had not trains and the requirements in cars fer American ships protect themselves. Lut no answer was received. the transportation of regiments to the places selected for the new concentrations are responsible, far more than

February 20 new and still further re- of the President-and he shows no receiving legal treatment. strictions on train schedules will be issued, and, according to rumors current in Berlin last week before The Associated Press correspondent left there. an entire suspension of passenger traffic was contemplated for a period ing out of war, in Congress than

date had been advanced "naval rea-sons" probably meaning plans to inter-fere with the expected transfer of En-tente troops across the narrow seas and

#### Break with Other vice, but at the outbreak of hostilities Central Powers Appears Certain was strongly indicated by two occur-

of Relief Ships

justified confidence in expectations for the future.

Apparently the means the government is relying on are a great multiplication of destroyers and the arming of merchantmen. Lord Lytton said that all the ship yards in the world would not suffice to build the destroyers needed, but livery available yard was being utilized for that purpose.

Lord Gurzen in his, address adduced a set set of figures which, he claimed, showed that the situation was less aggravating than might be supposed. He said:

"In July, 1914, our mercantile marine of consisted of 3.890 exacts in excess of 1,600 tone each, with a gross tonnage of 1,850,000. At the end of last Janu ary the decrease had been only between the miral Jellicoe and those who have been many and an accertain whether submarines operately and the submarine gave no warning and shelled to the server many would be extended to the other charmy aposition is regarded as practically certain to force a break with the country. Ambassador Elkus, at the country. Ambassador Elkus, at the country. Ambassador Elkus, at the country of the Trisk of the analysis of the Trisk of the same instruction say the country of the Allies and the country of the Allies and the country of the resident to open any the president to open any the country of the same instructions as those of Germany and Austria.

Serious difficulties with Turkey allowed the crew as they were getting into the floors. The captain was affort the country of the same instructions as those of Germany and Austria.

Serious difficulties with Turkey allowed the crew as they were getting into the floors. The captain was affort the couptain the captain the captain the floors and the fortu

day attacked the French coast. An to-night is that the President did not

"An enemy submarine emerged at 5

tions upon ordinary traffic.

to confuse, if possible, the Entente plans of action.

Relations Badly Strained by U-Boat Policy and Hold-up

Washington, Feb. 13.-There were She was completed at Belfast in 1899, strong indications during the day that

### BERNSTORFF HOPES WAR WILL BE AVERTED

here to-night issued the fol-

Her Peace Overture;

U. S. Is About to Act

[From The Tribune Bureau] Washington, Feb. 15.—Count von Bernstorff before leaving

Germany Repudiates

In leaving the United States, after a stay of eight years, I wish to extend to my many personal friends my heartfelt thanks for the great kindness and cordial hospitality which have been shown me. My heart is full of gratitude to those whose personal friendship never wavered during the trying

years of the war In the last days I have received so many cordial farewell messages that it was impossible for me to thank them all individually. The Countess Bernstorff joins me in this expression of our deepest personal gratitude.

I hope that war may be averted and the old friendly relations between the United States and Germany may soon be restored. (Details of the plans for Von Bernstorff's sailing to-day

on Page 3.)

# Third Demand For Release of Yarrowdale Men

Berlin Admits 72 Americans Are Being Held as Hostages for German Sailors

That declaration is distinctly not! Washington, Feb. 13 .- A third demand was made to-day by the State prisoners taken into Germany by the raider "prison ship" Yarrowdale. upon this government to assist in the It was directed to the German government through Dr. Paul Ritter,

Baker, Daniels, Burleson and Gregory, the Bryan-pacifist group in a new demand was dispatched lantic and English Chi

A great latitude of discussion was however, that the German govern- ruary 10. It continues: the coal shortage, for the great restric- permitted in the Cabinet. However, ment was holding the prisoners until "From now on, therefore, in all the responsibility is just where it has assured that German citizens and prohibited zones the warning which German newspapers say that on been right along—on the shoulders their property in this country were has been issued is in full force and

There is much more optimism, expressed and unexpressed, as to the tion at the treatment of the Yarrow- a full knowledge of the dangers possibility of the United States stay- Gale prisoners and other Americans threatening them and their crews. of maximum intensity in troop trans- there is in circles closest to the Pres- State Department is not to force the spread from enemy sources about of U-Boat Campaign

Of Maximum intensity

Of Despite the hollow German

Offer of a parley, and despite the pacifics sentiment which Bryan and pacifies sentiment which Bryan and the free pacifies sentiment which Bryan and the free pacifies sentiment which Bryan and the pacifies sentiment which Bryan and the pacifies sentiment which Bryan and the free pacifies sentiment which Bryan and the pacifies sentiment which Bryan and the free pacifies sentiment which Bryan and the guestion to-day and decided that in the free pacifies sentiment which Bryan and the free pacifies sentiment which Bryan and the free pacifies sentiment which Bryan and the guestion to-day and decided that in the free pacifies sentiment which Bryan and the free pac offer of a parley, and despite the tience. The Cabinet discussed the without previous warning, before the view of the imperfect communica- hibited areas, is incorrect. would be a mistake to raise a grave were also in force for enemy pas-

men is described by officials as unjusti- ignorant of the new blockade regumany that the government had no fiable, even if the German government lations."

nounced policy of sinking ships with- being treated illegally or improperly. The State Department has a complete record of the wireless telegrams that have been sent to Germany since the American cargo boats to the control of the control

# Suspects Political Censorship

It is considered possible, however,

# All Craft To Be Sunk Unwarned, Germans Notify World

# **NEUTRALS' LIVES** NOT TO BE SPARED

Further Negotiations Not Warranted or Planned, Berlin Declares

Berlin, Feb. 13 (via London) .- It is absolutely denied here that Germany in a note to the United States, or through other medium, is inviting suggestions for the avoidance of actual war. It is reiterated that the imperial government is not permitting doubts in any quarters regarding the position actively assumed in the U-boat warfare, and that there can be no talk or thought of recession from the programme stready being carried out.

In view of this, it is declared in authoritative circles that any further parley or exchange of notes with the United States may be dismissed as unwarranted and improb-

The origin of the report is ascribed to the recent announcement, made through the Swiss government, that Germany was willing to negotiate respecting the amended treaty

Following is the memorandum pre-sented on Sunday to Secretary Lan-sing by the Swiss Minister, who offi-cially represents Germany in Wash-

The Swiss government has been requested by the German government to say that the Inter is now, as before, willing to negotiate, formally or informally, with the United States, provided that the commercial blockade against England will not be broken thereby.

## Will Warn No Ships Henceforth, Says Berlin

Amsterdam, Feb. 13 (via London) .- All periods of grace for neutral ships entering the zones anthe Cabinet, pleaded on the other through Ambassador Gerard before nounced as prohibited by Germany side. This government had gone far the break. While it was in trans- have now expired; according to a mission Germany promised to re- Berlin official statement received lease the men. After the break they here. The statement says that imwere held up, ostensibly as hostages. munity ceased in respect to the Atswing. The movements of the troop fulness manifesto and suggested that through the Spanish government, the night of February 12, for the North Sea zone on February 6 and It was learned definitely to-day, for the Mediterannean zone on Feb-

> shipping can no longer expect individual warning. Vessels which en-Although there is great indigna- ter the prohibited areas do so with in Germany, the disposition of the It is expressly stated that all news issue, but to act with the utmost pa- any torpedoing of neutral ships question to-day and decided that in dates mentioned for the various pro-

"The periods of grace mentioned some over matters in which life was senger vessels because it was possible that they were carrying neu-Germany's action in detaining the tral passengers who were perhaps

# Washington Mystified by Denial from Berlin

Washington, Feb. 13.—Officials are mystified by the obviously inspired Berlin statement that no "peace" offort toward the United States government had been sutherized.

ment had been authorized.
If this statement is intended to deny
that Dr. Ritter, the Swiss Minister,
was authorized to present his memorandum of Sunday to Secretary Lan-

was strongly indicated by two occurrences to-day:

1. The reiterated demand upon Germany, served through the Swiss Minster, that Germany believes there is a political censorship of the wireless which permits only matter favorable to ister, that the Yarrowdale prisoners be released. This government takes very seriously the fact that Germany, having stated that the Yarrowdale crew would be free to leave the country, now appears to be holding the men as hostages. The demand that went forward to-day, as Count von Bernstorff was saying his final goodbies at the embassy, is the third demand this government has made.

2. A bill offered in the Senate to-day by Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, authorizing the President to open ware, authorizing the President to open ware authorized to present his manufaction with the fermany of Sunday to Secretary Landing of the wireless which permits only matter favorable to go the wireless which permits only matter favorable to go the united States government to go through the German government has made was anthorized to present his manufaction with the German of Sunday to Secretary Landing of Sunday to Secretary Landing of Sunday to Secretary Landing of the wireless which permits only matter favorable to go the united States and the German of Sunday to Sendan for authorized to p

Graves Sharp

Paris, Feb. 13.—James W. Gerard and Mrs. Gerard are expected to arrive in Paris Thursday. They will be the guests of William Graves Sharp, American Ambassador to France, and Mrs. Sharp.

Berne, Feb. 13.—James W. Gerard, the former American Ambassador to Germany, accompanied by Pleasant A. Stovall, the American Minister to Switzerland, called on President Schultheas this afternoon. After a long conversation, the American diplomats paid a visit to Dr. Arthur Hoffmann, chief of the Swiss Political Department.

Was followed by the written memoranged was followed by the writen memoranged was

### cartridges to the Cuban government. An encounter has occurred in Malantas Province between government troops and rebels. The rebels were Cuban Official Says Outsiders Aid Rebels